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SC EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

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SEASONAL FACTORS REDUCE NONFARM WORKFORCE

PUBLIC SECTOR DECLINE RESPONSIBLE FOR DROP IN JOBS

The level of nonagricultural employment in South Carolina dropped 13,600 to 1,380,400 in July. This figure was 46,800 higher than the employment level recorded one year earlier. The decline during the month was caused by the summer closing of educational institutions. As a result, the public sector reflected large seasonal losses; however, the private sector reported moderate gains.

SEASONAL DOWNTURN IN GOVERNMENT CONTINUES

Public sector employment dropped 15,900 to 240,000 in July, as educational losses continued to dictate the trend. Decreases in local (-15,200) and state (-900) education were primarily responsible for the downturn in government. Overall, local government plunged 15,100, while the state division declined 700 from June to July. Federal government reported a loss of 100 positions. When compared with year-ago levels, government employment rose 4,300.

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PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT UP SLIGHTLY IN JULY

The private workforce increased 2,300 to a level of 1,140,400. The majority of the growth occurred in the trade and service industries. Wholesale and retail trade registered a gain of 2,600. Retail trade was responsible for practically all of the increase, showing nominal advances throughout the division. Food stores experienced the largest gain in the retail sector as 1,200 workers were added. Services, despite sizeable losses in the educational field, climbed 1,300. Moderate gains in hotels and other lodging places, and membership organizations more than offset the school-related declines in educational services (-1,000), and pushed total services employment to 241,500 in July. Finance, insurance, and real estate added 500 employees, while transportation and public utilities remained unchanged.

Negative trends were evident in manufacturing and construction. Seasonal employment declines were recorded in manufacturing as payrolls were reduced by 1,800 to a level of 366,600. Unpaid vacations accounted for a large part of this reduction. Durable goods experienced a drop of 500 positions, while nondurable goods lost 1,300. The significant declines were in the soft-good division, where textile mill products, and apparel and other textile products each saw payroll reductions of 800. Within durables, electrical and electronic equipment lost 300 positions. When compared to the July, 1986 level, manufacturing was up 4,500, and textile mill products increased 1,800. An employment drop of 300 in construction could be attributed to losses in general building and special trades contractors.

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES DOWNWARD MOVEMENT

Nonagricultural employment for South Carolina's female workers declined for the second consecutive month. The downturn of 11,900 female jobs resulted from losses in both the public and private sectors. July's total of 628,600 was 21,200 higher than the previous year's level.

The number of positions occupied by women in the government sector dropped 11,800 in July. A seasonal decrease in local government school employment accounted for practically all of the total downturn. State government dropped 300, while federal government was unchanged from one month earlier. Influenced by vacations and layoffs in manufacturing, female employment in the private sector dropped 100 during July. Manufacturing female employment, at 148,100, decreased 1,600 during July with both the durable and nondurable sectors experiencing losses. Retail trade, positively affected by tourism, advanced 1,100 over the month. Wholesale trade was held constant at 14,700 from one month earlier. Services; and finance, insurance, and real estate reported gains of 300 and 100, respectively. The workforces in construction, and transportation and public utilities were unchanged from June to July.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DROPS SHARPLY

South Carolina's unemployment rate fell to 5.5% in July, the lowest figure in over seven years. This represented 91,500 jobless individuals, a drop of 6,100 from the June level. The reduction in unemployment was attributed to an expanding economy, especially in trade and services, that has been able to accommodate most jobseekers. It has been a particularly good summer for students entering the labor force in South Carolina. The national unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, averaged 6.0% in July.

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
July, 1987

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,653,500	1,663,600	1,618,600	1,637,800	1,636,700	1,602,900
Total Employment	1,562,000	1,566,000	1,510,900	1,553,000	1,541,200	1,501,900
Total Unemployment	91,500	97,600	107,700	84,800	95,500	101,000
Unemployment Rate	5.5	5.9	6.7	5.2	5.8	6.3

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	233,230	232,260	220,640	229,150	232,250	222,270
Total Employment	222,630	220,880	209,290	220,070	222,260	212,750
Total Unemployment	10,600	11,380	11,350	9,080	9,990	9,520
Unemployment Rate	4.5	4.9	5.1	4.0	4.3	4.3

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	330,000	335,090	318,150
Total Employment	315,060	319,060	299,410
Total Unemployment	14,940	16,030	18,740
Unemployment Rate	4.5	4.8	5.9

United States
(Data rounded to the nearest thousands)

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	122,105	121,153	120,303	119,952	119,517	118,117
Total Employment	114,652	113,498	111,832	112,727	112,257	109,887
Total Unemployment	7,453	7,655	8,471	7,224	7,260	8,230
Unemployment Rate	6.1	6.3	7.0	6.0	6.1	7.0

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METRO AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

Nonfarm wage and salary jobs in the Charleston area dropped 1,200 to 188,300 in July. Suffering from the largest employment downturn was the public sector. Local government, responding to seasonal cutbacks, was down 1,300 jobs, while federal government dropped 100 jobs. State government, meanwhile, added 200 workers to the job count. Within the private sector, services (-400) experienced the largest monthly decline. Also reporting negative movement was manufacturing (-200), with the total loss centered in nondurable goods. Job gains were reported in wholesale and retail trade (+300); finance, insurance, and real estate (+200); and construction (+100). Transportation and public utilities, at 9,700, held steady from the previous month.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

Columbia's nonagricultural employment decreased 900 to 213,600 during July. Total government, at 54,200, experienced a considerable loss of 1,200 workers. All three sectors within government reported losses with local government down 1,000 jobs, reflecting downturns in school employment. Both federal and state government declined 100 each. In the private sector, manufacturing (-200) and services (-200) were the only two industry divisions registering downturns. The largest employment gain was seen in trade (+400), with all of the upturn in the retail sector. Moderate expansion in the job level was recorded in construction (+200); and finance, insurance, and real estate (+100). Transportation and public utilities remained unchanged from one month earlier.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

Seasonal downturns in government heavily influenced the total nonfarm picture in Greenville-Spartanburg in July. Nonagricultural employment dropped 5,300 to 299,600 over the month. The public sector lost 4,900 employees from the payrolls as educational institutions geared down for the summer. The federal workforce was unchanged from 2,000 in June. There were 400 jobs lost in the private sector where employment was at a level of 264,000. Manufacturing employment fell 700 reflecting vacations and layoffs in both the hard- and soft-good industries. The construction job count moved down 200 to 22,000. Postive employment trends, because of seasonality, were found in trade (+400), and transportation and public utilities, (+100). Posting no change in employment were services; and finance, insurance, and real estate. Despite the monthly developments, total nonfarm employment was 5,100 above the year-ago level.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's civilian jobless rate fell to 6.0% in July . . . down from 6.1% the previous month. An unexpected surge in job growth pulled the rate to its lowest level since December, 1979. Overall, nonfarm employment rose 304,000, with manufacturing adding 70,000 workers to the payrolls.

Americans worked shorter weeks in July . . . Average weekly hours declined to 34.7, a drop of 0.1 hour from June. The average workweek for factories remained constant at 41.0, while factory overtime rose 0.1 hour, to 3.8. Average hourly earnings rose to $8.96 in July, up from $8.94, while the pay rate for factory workers held steady at $9.88. Average weekly earnings for factory workers fell to $401.13 from $406.07.

Retail sales continued their strong showing in July . . . posting a gain of 0.8%. This increase, following a revised 1.4% rise in June, provided further evidence that consumer buying power was overriding any fears of inflation. Sales at auto dealers surged 1.9%, while building materials were up 1.2%. Excluding autos, retail sales rose 0.4%. Overall, durable-good purchases advanced 1.4%, while nondurables climbed 0.4%.

Producer prices inched upward 0.2% in July . . . This minor increase indicated inflation continued to be well under control, despite an intense gain in energy prices, which jumped 1.5%. Energy costs, which have climbed 14.3% in the past 12 months, remained affected by the volatile political situation in the Middle East. Food prices dropped 0.6% during the month.

Housing construction increased 0.9% in July . . . The housing industry showed signs of recovery from a jump in mortgage rates this spring, posting its first gain in five months. The rebound came entirely from single-family homes, which rose 5.7%. Multi-family construction, still suffering from high vacancy rates throughout the country, fell 9.8%. Significant gains were seen in the Northeast (+9.1%) and South (+5.8%), while the West was up 0.2%. Starts in the Midwest plunged 15.7% as bad weather plaqued much of the region. Building permits, a good indication of future activity, slipped 1.9%.

Output at the nation's factories, mines, and utilities rose a strong 0.8% in July . . . American manufacturers were beginning to benefit from a shrinking trade deficit, as activity at plants advanced 0.8%. Both durables (+0.8%) and nondurables (+0.9%) posted gains during the month. Also experiencing considerable growth was mining, which surged 1.1%. Utilities grew by 0.6%.

NEW AND EXPANDED FIRM ANNOUNCEMENTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Name of Firm	Location	Estimated No. of Workers	Other Information
Loris Industries	Loris	500	Horry County will be the site of the lingerie-manufacturing plant. Fifty workers will be hired within the first week of August, with 25 more being hired each week until full capacity is reached.
ADO Corporation	Spartanburg	60	A one million dollar expansion expected to be completed by September, 1987, will relocate much of the weaving, dyeing, finishing, and drapery-sewing operations of ADO.
PMI Food Equipment Group, Inc.	Darlington	200	Darlington will be the site of a commercial-cooking equipment plant scheduled to open in Mid-1988.
BASF Corporation	Clemson	25	BASF will complete a multi-million dollar expansion of its nylon filament operations in the next two years.

PRODUCTION PAYROLL CONTINUES TO CLIMB

Average hourly earnings for South Carolina's manufacturing production workers advanced $0.03 to $8.11 during July. Both durables and nondurables experienced payroll increases. Durables, at $8.28, reported a rise of $0.05. Within this sector, positive movement was seen in stone, clay, and glass products (+$0.08); machinery, except electrical (+$0.03); and furniture and fixtures (+$0.01). Registering payroll decreases were electrical and electronic equipment (-$0.03), fabricated metal products (-$0.02), and lumber and wood products (-$0.01). Instruments and related products showed no change over the month. The nondurable-good sector recorded a $0.02 gain to $8.02. In nondurables, paper and allied products (+$0.06), textile mill products (+$0.01), and apparel and other textile products (+$0.01) registered upturns. Negative movement was seen in chemicals and allied products (-$0.06), printing and publishing (-$0.05), and food and kindred products (-$0.03). Higher premiums paid for piece work resulted in the month's overall rise.

Nationally, average hourly earnings for manufacturing production workers remained unchanged at $9.88. Durable goods fell $0.02, while nondurable goods climbed $0.04.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
July, 1987

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.11	$ 8.08	$ 7.95	$ 9.01	$ 8.99	$ 9.19
Average Weekly Earnings	$336.56	$338.55	$321.98	$372.11	$376.68	$379.55
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 98.76	$ 99.54	$ 98.16	$109.19	$110.76	$115.72

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.89	$ 7.86	$ 7.73	$ 7.98	$ 7.99	$ 7.72
Average Weekly Earnings	$321.12	$325.40	$305.34	$333.56	$334.78	$314.20
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 94.23	$ 95.68	$ 93.09	$ 97.88	$ 98.44	$ 95.79

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.88	$ 9.88	$ 9.74
Average Weekly Earnings	$401.13	$406.07	$391.55
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$117.70	$119.04	$119.38

OVERTIME HOURS DECLINE IN JULY

South Carolina's manufacturing production employees worked an average of 0.3 hour less overtime in July than in the previous month. Durable and nondurable goods registered declines in premium hours. When compared to a year earlier, premium hours increased 0.4 of an hour.

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

July, 1987

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	4.0	4.3	3.6
Durable Goods	4.1	4.7	3.3
Nondurable Goods	4.0	4.1	3.7

FACTORY WORKWEEK DECLINES IN JULY

The production workweek for South Carolina's manufacturing workers decreased 0.4 hour to 41.5 in July. The hard-good sector experienced a drop of 0.5 hour, coupled with a 0.3 hour downturn in the soft-good sector. Durables, at 42.3, suffered hourly losses in nearly all major industry divisions. The most significant reductions were seen in electrical and electronic equipment (-1.3); machinery, except electrical (-0.8); fabricated metal products (-0.7); and lumber and wood products (-0.6). However, notable gains were recorded in stone, clay, and glass products (+0.7); and instruments and related products (+0.5). Nondurables, at 41.1, reported hourly declines in food and kindred products (-1.5), printing and publishing (-1.0), chemicals and allied products (-0.7), and apparel and other textile products (-0.1). Positive movement was displayed in paper and allied products (+0.6). Holding steady from one month earlier was the workweek in textile mill products. Less overtime worked and shorter scheduled workweeks contributed to July's downward pace.

Throughout the nation, the manufacturing production workweek lost 0.5 hour, in addition to a 0.1 hour fall in overtime hours.

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX DECREASES IN JULY

The manufacturing production-worker productivity index dropped 1.8 points to 107.7 in July. The downturn was caused by a 0.4 hour decrease in average weekly hours along with a 2,000 drop in production worker employment. The decline was attributed to less output per hour due to vacations. July's production worker index was 3.6 points greater than the year-ago figure of 104.1.

TABLE 4

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

July, 1987

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	107.7	109.5	104.1
Durable-Good Productivity Index	147.1	149.6	138.9
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	94.8	96.2	92.6
Textile Productivity Index	68.6	69.4	65.8
Apparel Productivity Index	99.1	101.3	98.8

Base Year 1967 = 100.0

S.C. AGRICULTURAL NEWS

There was adequate rainfall throughout most of South Carolina during the first half of August. All field crops (corn, cotton, soybeans, tobacco, and peanuts) were reported to be in fair to good condition. South Carolina fruit and vegetables (watermelons, cantaloups, and peaches) also were in fair to good condition. Greens should be planted near the end of August, and the apple harvesting has begun.

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	Mos. Exp. 1/	Other Experience	Mos. Exp. 1/	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired: Full Time	Hours Desired: Part Time	Annual Income Desired	Relocate: Yes	Relocate: No	Location of Applicant*
Mechanical Design Engineer	99	None	N/A	14	X		$35,000	X		Spartanburg
Photographer	99	Audiovisual Equipment Operator	99	12	X		$18,000		X	Beaufort
Administrative Clerk	48	Bookkeeper	27	14	X		$11,440		X	Kingstree
Manager, Retail Store	15	None	N/A	16	X		$13,000	X		Greenville
Counselor, School	99	None	N/A	17	X		$24,000	X		Myrtle Beach
Tax Accountant	99	None	N/A	12	X		$11,440		X	Newberry
Graphic Artist	24	None	N/A	14	X		$18,000		X	Lexington
Biologist	61	None	N/A	16	X		$18,000	X		Rock Hill
Keypunch Operator	08	Management Trainee	01	16	X		$13,000		X	Clinton
Drafter, Civil	36	None	N/A	14	X		$15,000	X		Sumter
Warehouse Supervisor	99	None	N/A	12	X		$13,520		X	Lancaster
Administrative Asst.	36	Sales Representative, General	24	16	X		$20,000	X		Beaufort
Contract Specialist	12	Pattern Maker	99	12	X		$28,340		X	Liberty

*There are currently more than 110,400 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

1/ Months experience "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
July, 1987

Industry	Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986	Net Change From: Jun. 1987	Net Change From: Jul. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1380.4	1394.0	1333.6	- 13.6	+ 46.8
Total Private	1140.4	1138.1	1097.9	+ 2.3	+ 42.5
Mining	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	92.7	93.0	89.8	- 0.3	+ 2.9
Heavy Construction Contractors	13.5	13.3	13.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Highway and Street Construction	5.0	4.9	4.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	8.5	8.4	8.5	+ 0.1	0.0
Special Trade Contractors	44.7	45.0	42.3	- 0.3	+ 2.4
Electrical Work	9.2	9.2	8.9	0.0	+ 0.3
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6)	366.6	368.4	362.1	- 1.8	+ 4.5
Durable Goods	122.3	122.8	119.0	- 0.5	+ 3.3
Nondurable Goods	244.3	245.6	243.1	- 1.3	+ 1.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	58.2	58.2	56.0	0.0	+ 2.2
Trucking and Warehousing	17.4	17.3	16.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Water Transportation	3.6	3.7	2.8	- 0.1	+ 0.8
Communication	12.8	12.8	12.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	8.3	8.2	8.3	+ 0.1	0.0
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	14.9	14.9	15.2	0.0	- 0.3
Electric Services	9.4	9.4	9.5	0.0	- 0.1
Combination Utility Services	3.9	3.9	4.1	0.0	- 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	313.2	310.6	297.9	+ 2.6	+ 15.3
Wholesale Trade	59.4	59.2	57.1	+ 0.2	+ 2.3
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	33.4	33.3	31.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.9
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	14.1	14.1	13.6	0.0	+ 0.5
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	26.0	25.9	25.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Groceries and Related Products	8.8	8.8	8.4	0.0	+ 0.4
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.9	3.8	3.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.6	3.6	- 0.2	- 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
July, 1987

Industry	Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986	Net Change From: Jun. 1987	Net Change From: Jul. 1986
Retail Trade	253.8	251.4	240.8	+ 2.4	+ 13.0
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	11.5	11.5	10.7	0.0	+ 0.8
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	6.2	6.2	5.8	0.0	+ 0.4
General Merchandise Stores	31.3	31.2	29.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.9
Department Stores	20.2	20.3	19.4	- 0.1	+ 0.8
Food Stores	45.5	44.3	41.8	+ 1.2	+ 3.7
Grocery Stores	42.8	41.6	39.4	+ 1.2	+ 3.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	66.5	66.0	62.5	+ 0.5	+ 4.0
Banking	15.4	15.4	15.0	0.0	+ 0.4
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	15.2	15.2	14.9	0.0	+ 0.3
State Banks, not Members of the Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	6.8	6.7	6.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	7.9	8.0	8.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Insurance Carriers	14.1	13.9	13.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Life Insurance	6.2	6.1	6.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Services	241.5	240.2	227.9	+ 1.3	+ 13.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	25.3	24.8	23.7	+ 0.6	+ 1.7
Health Services	48.3	48.0	46.2	+ 0.3	+ 2.1
Hospitals	16.3	16.3	15.7	0.0	+ 0.6
Educational Services	18.2	19.2	19.0	- 1.0	- 0.8
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	10.7	11.3	12.1	- 0.6	- 1.4
Total Government	240.0	255.9	235.7	- 15.9	+ 4.3
Total Federal Government	38.8	38.9	39.5	- 0.1	- 0.7
Total State Government	80.3	81.0	81.0	- 0.7	- 0.7
State Education	28.0	28.9	30.4	- 0.9	- 2.4
Other State Government	52.3	52.1	50.6	+ 0.2	+ 1.7
Total Local Government	120.9	136.0	115.6	- 15.1	+ 5.7
Local Education	61.9	77.1	57.2	- 15.2	+ 4.7
Other Local Government	59.0	58.9	58.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
July, 1987

Industry	Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986	Net Change From: Jun. 1987	Net Change From: Jul. 1986
Manufacturing	366.6	368.4	362.1	- 1.8	+ 4.5
Durable Goods	122.3	122.8	119.0	- 0.5	+ 3.3
Lumber and Wood Products	16.1	16.0	15.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Sawmills and Planing Mills	5.3	5.2	4.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	4.4	4.3	4.4	+ 0.1	0.0
Furniture and Fixtures	4.3	4.2	4.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Household Furniture	3.2	3.2	3.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.0	11.1	11.0	- 0.1	0.0
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.5	3.4	3.6	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.8	2.9	2.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	8.1	8.1	7.8	0.0	+ 0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	15.8	15.6	15.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.1	3.1	2.8	0.0	+ 0.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.6	5.5	5.7	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	30.0	30.1	28.4	- 0.1	+ 1.6
Construction and Related Machinery	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Metalworking Machinery	4.6	4.7	4.3	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Special Industry Machinery	6.3	6.5	5.9	- 0.2	+ 0.4
General Industrial Machinery	7.2	7.1	6.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	20.0	20.3	19.6	- 0.3	+ 0.4
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.0	- 0.1
Household Appliances	2.2	2.5	2.9	- 0.3	- 0.7
Electronic Components and Accessories	8.3	8.0	6.7	+ 0.3	+ 1.6
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	2.5	2.7	2.7	- 0.2	- 0.2
Transportation Equipment	8.6	8.7	8.1	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Instruments and Related Products	4.9	5.1	5.6	- 0.2	- 0.7
Medical Instruments and Supplies	2.4	2.6	2.9	- 0.2	- 0.5
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.5	3.6	3.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	244.3	245.6	243.1	- 1.3	+ 1.2
Food and Kindred Products	15.7	15.6	15.7	+ 0.1	0.0
Meat Products	5.2	5.1	5.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Beverages	2.6	2.7	2.8	- 0.1	- 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
July, 1987

Industry	Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986	Net Change From: Jun. 1987	Net Change From: Jul. 1986
Textile Mill Products	103.8	104.6	102.0	- 0.8	+ 1.8
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.3	27.4	26.8	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	29.9	29.9	29.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Knitting Mills	8.9	9.0	9.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.1	15.5	14.7	- 0.4	+ 0.4
Textile Finishing, Cotton	7.6	7.9	7.3	- 0.3	+ 0.3
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	6.8	6.9	6.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Floor Covering Mills	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.5	9.6	9.2	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.6	8.6	8.2	0.0	+ 0.4
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	6.2	6.3	6.0	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	44.1	44.9	45.0	- 0.8	- 0.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.6	9.7	9.5	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	6.7	6.7	6.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.2	14.9	14.5	- 0.7	- 0.3
Women's and Misses' Shirts	6.1	6.2	6.1	- 0.1	0.0
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.0	2.1	2.2	- 0.1	- 0.2
Children's Outerwear	6.1	6.1	6.7	0.0	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.8	8.8	8.8	0.0	0.0
Paper and Allied Products	16.2	16.2	16.2	0.0	0.0
Paperboard Mills	3.5	3.4	3.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.2	4.3	4.4	- 0.1	- 0.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5.2	5.2	4.9	0.0	+ 0.3
Printing and Publishing	10.7	10.5	10.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Newspapers	4.6	4.5	4.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Commercial Printing	4.9	4.8	4.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	31.8	32.0	32.1	- 0.2	- 0.3
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.4	14.6	15.0	- 0.2	- 0.6
Industrial Organic Chemicals	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	21.1	20.9	21.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.7	2.8	3.1	- 0.1	- 0.4
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	9.9	9.8	9.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
July, 1987

Industry	Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986	Net Change From: Jun. 1987	Net Change From: Jul. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1385.4	1377.9	1338.6	+ 7.5	+ 46.8
Total Private	1127.5	1120.6	1085.7	+ 6.9	+ 41.8
Construction	90.5	90.0	87.7	+ 0.5	+ 2.8
Manufacturing	368.2	366.7	363.7	+ 1.5	+ 4.5
Durable Goods	123.2	121.5	119.9	+ 1.7	+ 3.3
Lumber and Wood Products	15.9	15.8	15.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.9	10.9	10.9	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	8.2	8.2	7.9	0.0	+ 0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	15.8	15.3	15.1	+ 0.5	+ 0.7
Machinery, Except Electrical	30.2	29.7	28.6	+ 0.5	+ 1.6
Special Industry Machinery	6.4	6.5	6.0	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	20.5	20.1	20.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.4
Nondurable Goods	245.0	245.2	243.8	- 0.2	+ 1.2
Food and Kindred Products	15.5	15.6	15.5	- 0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	104.4	104.7	102.6	- 0.3	+ 1.8
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.6	27.5	27.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	29.8	30.1	29.7	- 0.3	+ 0.1
Knitting Mills	9.0	8.9	9.1	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.3	15.4	14.9	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.6	9.6	9.3	0.0	+ 0.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	44.4	44.7	45.3	- 0.3	- 0.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.7	9.6	9.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.4	14.8	14.7	- 0.4	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	9.0	8.9	9.0	+ 0.1	0.0
Paper and Allied Products	16.0	16.0	16.0	0.0	0.0
Printing and Publishing	10.7	10.3	10.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	31.8	31.9	32.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.5	14.6	15.1	- 0.1	- 0.6

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
July, 1987

Industry	Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986	Net Change From: Jun. 1987	Net Change From: Jul. 1986
Transportation and Public Utilities	58.1	57.5	55.9	+ 0.6	+ 2.2
Trucking and Warehousing	17.4	17.0	16.5	+ 0.4	+ 0.9
Communication	12.8	12.8	12.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	14.8	14.7	15.1	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	306.8	305.3	291.8	+ 1.5	+15.0
Wholesale Trade	58.8	58.9	56.5	- 0.1	+ 2.3
Retail Trade	248.0	246.4	235.3	+ 1.6	+12.7
General Merchandise Stores	31.7	31.7	29.8	0.0	+ 1.9
Food Stores	44.3	43.9	40.7	+ 0.4	+ 3.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	65.0	64.7	61.1	+ 0.3	+ 3.9
Insurance Carriers	14.1	13.9	13.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Services	237.2	234.7	223.8	+ 2.5	+13.4
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	22.2	21.9	20.7	+ 0.3	+ 1.5
Educational Services	21.0	21.2	21.9	- 0.2	- 0.9
Total Government	257.9	257.3	252.9	+ 0.6	+ 5.0
Total Federal Government	37.6	38.0	38.3	- 0.4	- 0.7
Total State Government	82.6	83.7	83.4	- 1.1	- 0.8
Total Local Government	137.7	135.6	131.2	+ 2.1	+ 6.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

Industry	July, 1987 GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986	COLUMBIA Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	299.6	304.9	294.5	213.6	214.5	214.9
Construction	22.0	22.2	23.0	15.2	15.0	14.6
Heavy Construction Contractors	2.1	2.2	2.2	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors	11.2	11.2	10.7	-	-	-
Manufacturing	98.6	99.3	98.6	29.4	29.6	28.2
Durable Goods	30.9	31.3	30.3	14.6	14.7	13.9
Lumber and Furniture	2.0	2.0	1.9	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	-	-	-	.9	1.0	.9
Primary Metal Industries	-	-	-	1.6	1.6	1.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals	6.6	6.7	6.5	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products	-	-	-	2.8	2.8	2.7
Machinery, Except Electrical	11.5	11.7	11.4	3.3	3.2	3.2
Metal working Machinery	2.3	2.4	2.2	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	4.1	4.2	4.3	-	-	-
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	6.1	6.2	6.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
Nondurable Goods	67.7	68.0	68.3	14.8	14.9	14.3
Food and Kindred Products	2.6	2.6	2.8	1.7	1.8	1.7
Textile Mill Products	32.0	32.2	31.7	2.0	2.0	1.8
Weaving Mills, Cotton	9.5	9.6	9.5	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	10.2	10.1	10.3	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.8	1.8	1.8	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.5	3.6	3.1	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills	2.2	2.3	2.3	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	1.6	1.6	1.6	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	9.3	9.4	9.8	2.3	2.3	2.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.5	1.6	1.8	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear and Undergarments	5.1	5.1	5.4	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	4.4	4.4	4.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	3.1	3.1	3.2	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.8	2.9	2.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	7.7	7.7	8.0	3.0	2.9	3.0
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.0	4.0	4.2	-	-	-
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	8.8	8.8	8.7	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	11.3	11.2	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.0
Trucking and Warehousing	4.9	4.9	4.7	-	-	-
Communication	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	3.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade	69.9	69.5	67.3	46.8	46.4	47.5
Wholesale Trade	16.1	16.1	15.9	12.9	12.9	12.6
Retail Trade	53.8	53.4	51.4	33.9	33.5	34.9
General Merchandise Stores	6.8	6.8	6.5	4.2	4.1	4.6
Food Stores	-	-	-	4.7	4.6	4.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	11.7	11.7	11.6	18.0	17.9	17.5
Banking	-	-	-	5.6	5.6	5.7
Insurance Carriers	-	-	-	5.1	5.1	5.0
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Service	-	-	-	1.9	1.8	1.6
Services	50.2	50.2	48.4	39.2	39.4	39.1
Business Services	-	-	-	9.6	9.6	9.9
Health Services	-	-	-	7.9	8.0	7.7
Membership Organizations	-	-	-	2.9	2.9	3.1
Total Government	35.6	40.5	34.6	54.2	55.4	57.6
Total Federal Government	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	8.1	7.9
Total State Government	10.8	11.0	11.1	30.9	31.0	32.1
Total Local Government	22.8	27.5	21.5	15.3	16.3	17.6

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

July, 1987

Industry	CHARLESTON Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986	ROCK HILL Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	188.3	189.5	182.7	43.2	43.3	43.3
Construction	14.9	14.8	14.1	2.7	2.7	2.7
Manufacturing	20.9	21.1	20.0	13.3	13.3	13.0
Durable Goods	11.9	11.9	11.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
Lumber and Wood Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.3	2.3	2.3	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	1.9	1.9	1.8	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	9.0	9.2	8.8	11.0	11.0	10.7
Food and Kindred Products	.7	.7	.8	-	-	-
Textile Mill Products	-	-	-	5.3	5.3	4.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.0	1.2	.9	1.3	1.3	1.3
Printing and Publishing	1.4	1.5	1.3	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.7	9.7	9.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	47.5	47.2	45.4	9.1	9.1	9.1
Wholesale Trade	8.5	8.3	8.3	-	-	-
Retail Trade	39.0	38.9	37.1	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.9	8.7	8.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Services	37.8	38.2	36.3	8.7	8.8	8.5
Total Government	48.5	49.7	49.0	4.8	4.8	5.5
Total Federal Government	19.1	19.2	18.7	-	-	-
Total State Government	13.0	12.8	12.8	-	-	-
Total Local Government	16.4	17.7	17.5	-	-	-

Industry	ANDERSON Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986	FLORENCE Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	46.8	46.6	47.3	46.9	46.8	47.3
Construction	2.2	2.2	2.4	3.3	3.2	3.4
Manufacturing	19.6	19.5	19.5	13.1	13.1	12.8
Durable Goods	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.0	4.0	3.9
Nondurable Goods	14.8	14.8	14.6	9.1	9.1	8.9
Textile Mill Products	8.3	8.3	8.1	3.1	3.2	3.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	10.4	10.4	10.3	11.2	11.2	11.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1.5	1.4	1.4	2.7	2.7	2.6
Services	6.0	6.0	5.8	7.6	7.6	7.5
Total Government	5.6	5.6	6.4	7.0	7.0	7.9

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment. Rock Hill is a portion of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill NC-SC MSA.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
July, 1987

Industry	Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986	Net Change From Jun. 1987	Net Change From Jul. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	628.6	640.5	607.4	-11.9	+21.2
Total Private	496.5	496.6	479.2	- 0.1	+17.3
Construction	7.1	7.1	6.9	0.0	+ 0.2
Manufacturing	148.1	149.7	147.0	- 1.6	+ 1.1
Durable Goods	38.5	38.8	37.3	- 0.3	+ 1.2
Lumber and Wood Products	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.9	3.9	3.6	0.0	+ 0.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.5	8.6	8.0	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	12.1	12.1	11.6	0.0	+ 0.5
Instruments and Related Products	2.9	3.0	3.3	- 0.1	- 0.4
Nondurable Goods	109.6	110.9	109.7	- 1.3	- 0.1
Food and Kindred Products	5.3	5.3	5.2	0.0	+ 0.1
Textile Mill Products	43.9	44.4	43.3	- 0.5	+ 0.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton	11.7	11.8	11.5	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	12.8	12.9	12.8	- 0.1	0.0
Knitting Mills	6.5	6.6	6.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37.2	38.0	38.1	- 0.8	- 0.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.6	8.7	8.5	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	12.3	13.0	12.6	- 0.7	- 0.3
Paper and Allied Products	3.4	3.4	3.5	0.0	- 0.1
Printing and Publishing	4.3	4.2	4.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.4	8.6	8.5	- 0.2	- 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	7.0	6.9	7.0	+ 0.1	0.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	12.9	12.9	12.6	0.0	+ 0.3
Communication	6.0	6.0	5.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	150.9	149.8	143.8	+ 1.1	+ 7.1
Wholesale Trade	14.7	14.7	14.1	0.0	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	8.4	8.4	7.9	0.0	+ 0.5
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	6.3	6.3	6.2	0.0	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	136.2	135.1	129.7	+ 1.1	+ 6.5
General Merchandise Stores	23.7	23.7	22.2	0.0	+ 1.5
Food Stores	20.9	20.3	19.2	+ 0.6	+ 1.7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	40.3	40.2	38.3	+ 0.1	+ 2.0
Banking	11.5	11.5	11.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Insurance Carriers	7.6	7.6	7.3	0.0	+ 0.3
Services	136.8	136.5	130.2	+ 0.3	+ 6.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	16.6	16.0	15.4	+ 0.5	+ 1.1
Health Services	39.6	39.4	38.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.6
Hospitals	13.3	13.3	12.9	0.0	+ 0.4
Educational Services	11.2	11.8	11.5	- 0.6	- 0.3
Total Government	132.1	143.9	128.2	-11.8	+ 3.9
Total Federal Government	12.4	12.4	12.5	0.0	- 0.1
Total State Government	43.8	44.1	43.8	- 0.3	0.0
State Education	12.9	13.3	14.0	- 0.4	- 1.1
Other State Government	30.9	30.8	29.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Total Local Government	75.9	87.4	71.9	-11.5	+ 4.0
Local Education	47.0	58.6	43.5	-11.6	+ 3.5
Other Local Government	28.9	28.8	28.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
July, 1987

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986	Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986	Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986	Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986
MANUFACTURING	285.7	287.7	282.9	336.56	338.55	321.98	41.5	41.9	40.5	8.11	8.08	7.95
DURABLE GOODS	94.3	94.8	92.1	350.24	352.24	332.52	42.3	42.8	40.9	8.28	8.23	8.13
Lumber and Wood Products	13.4	13.3	12.8	298.29	303.05	304.08	41.2	41.8	42.0	7.24	7.25	7.24
Furniture and Fixtures	3.6	3.6	3.5	279.10	281.48	274.79	40.1	40.5	39.2	6.96	6.95	7.01
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.5	8.3	8.4	425.01	414.90	391.39	45.7	45.0	43.2	9.30	9.22	9.06
Fabricated Metal Products	12.3	12.3	11.8	328.05	334.54	314.81	40.5	41.2	39.4	8.10	8.12	7.99
Machinery, Except Electrical	21.3	21.5	20.4	369.32	374.78	348.96	43.5	44.3	41.2	8.49	8.46	8.47
Special Industry Machinery	4.2	4.4	4.0	355.64	359.04	332.42	42.9	44.0	41.5	8.29	8.16	8.01
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	15.2	15.4	15.0	314.06	325.29	284.65	41.0	42.3	39.1	7.66	7.69	7.28
Instruments and Related Products	4.1	4.3	4.7	352.35	348.30	294.34	43.5	43.0	37.4	8.10	8.10	7.87
NONDURABLE GOODS	191.4	192.9	190.8	329.62	331.20	316.76	41.1	41.4	40.3	8.02	8.00	7.86
Food and Kindred Products	10.6	10.4	10.3	269.47	281.32	284.57	37.9	39.4	39.8	7.11	7.14	7.15
Textile Mill Products	90.6	91.6	89.7	313.41	312.99	294.76	41.9	41.9	40.6	7.48	7.47	7.26
Weaving Mills, Cotton	24.8	25.0	24.4	321.82	319.70	299.62	42.4	42.4	41.1	7.59	7.54	7.29
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	26.9	26.9	26.9	325.03	328.22	299.02	41.3	41.6	39.5	7.87	7.89	7.57
Knitting Mills	8.0	8.1	8.1	275.65	278.66	267.46	40.3	40.8	39.8	6.84	6.83	6.72
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	12.2	12.6	12.0	318.86	316.99	291.30	41.9	41.6	39.1	7.61	7.62	7.45
Floor Covering Mills	2.9	2.9	2.9	309.26	302.35	315.23	40.8	40.1	42.2	7.58	7.54	7.47
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.4	8.6	8.2	289.71	287.31	291.44	43.5	43.4	44.7	6.66	6.62	6.52
Apparel and Other Textile Products	36.7	37.4	37.4	201.32	201.47	190.40	37.7	37.8	36.9	5.34	5.33	5.16
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.8	8.8	8.7	197.88	197.49	179.95	38.8	38.8	36.8	5.10	5.09	4.89
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11.7	12.3	11.9	173.24	174.47	172.92	35.5	35.9	36.1	4.88	4.86	4.79
Paper and Allied Products	11.5	11.5	11.5	535.91	526.04	541.35	44.4	43.8	45.0	12.07	12.01	12.03
Printing and Publishing	5.9	5.9	5.6	325.37	335.87	303.60	38.1	39.1	36.8	8.54	8.59	8.25
Chemicals and Allied Products	19.6	19.7	19.8	498.52	509.33	493.16	42.5	43.2	41.9	11.73	11.79	11.77

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
July, 1987

CHARLESTON MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986	Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986	Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986	Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986
ATI Manufacturing	15.1	15.3	14.4	372.11	376.68	379.55	41.3	41.9	41.3	9.01	8.99	9.19
Durable Goods	9.0	9.0	8.6	362.93	367.65	361.01	42.3	42.9	41.4	8.58	8.57	8.72
Nondurable Goods	6.1	6.3	5.8	387.60	390.42	408.46	40.0	40.5	41.3	9.69	9.64	9.89

COLUMBIA MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986	Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986	Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986	Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986
ATI Manufacturing	20.6	20.7	19.6	321.12	325.40	305.34	40.7	41.4	39.5	7.89	7.86	7.73
Durable Goods	9.6	9.7	9.3	295.24	300.15	288.15	40.5	41.4	39.8	7.29	7.25	7.24
Fabricated Metal Products	2.1	2.1	2.0	308.97	308.32	266.25	40.6	41.0	38.2	7.61	7.52	6.97
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.7	1.6	1.5	315.62	333.60	320.80	39.7	41.7	40.0	7.95	8.00	8.02
Nondurable Goods	11.0	11.0	10.3	345.20	349.43	321.47	40.9	41.5	39.3	8.44	8.42	8.18
Textile Mill Products	1.8	1.8	1.6	296.06	300.76	277.03	40.5	41.2	38.8	7.31	7.30	7.14
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.0	2.0	1.9	187.79	189.93	175.03	38.8	39.0	37.4	4.84	4.87	4.68

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986	Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986	Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986	Jul. 1987	Jun. 1987	Jul. 1986
ATI Manufacturing	74.1	74.6	74.1	333.56	334.78	314.20	41.8	41.9	40.7	7.98	7.99	7.72
Durable Goods	22.3	22.6	21.9	346.41	348.47	329.21	42.4	42.6	41.1	8.17	8.18	8.01
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.1	8.1	7.9	384.10	377.94	359.97	44.2	44.1	42.2	8.69	8.57	8.53
Nondurable Goods	51.8	52.0	52.2	327.44	328.64	308.56	41.5	41.6	40.6	7.89	7.90	7.60
Textile Mill Products	27.9	28.0	27.7	313.25	314.84	294.58	41.6	41.7	40.8	7.53	7.55	7.22
Weaving Mills, Cotton	8.7	8.8	8.8	318.06	315.29	291.34	41.2	41.0	39.8	7.72	7.69	7.32
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	9.4	9.3	9.4	324.86	329.72	309.01	42.3	42.6	42.1	7.68	7.74	7.34
Knitting Mills	1.6	1.6	1.6	244.85	253.57	244.04	36.6	37.4	36.1	6.69	6.78	6.76
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.9	3.0	2.6	310.89	311.28	273.34	43.3	42.7	39.5	7.18	7.29	6.92
Apparel and Other Textile Products	7.4	7.4	7.7	196.22	201.50	177.74	38.1	38.9	36.2	5.15	5.18	4.91
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.5	1.5	1.7	158.41	157.83	133.23	36.5	36.2	33.9	4.34	4.36	3.93
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.6	4.7	4.8	419.89	420.84	395.75	42.2	42.0	40.3	9.95	10.02	9.82

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to the nearest ten)
JULY, 1987

Area	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	JULY 1987	JUNE 1987	JULY 1986	JULY 1987	JUNE 1987	JULY 1986	JULY 1987	JUNE 1987	JULY 1986
Abbeville	6,630	6,740	6,070	3,230	3,220	3,180	3,400	3,520	2,890
Aiken	42,900	42,900	43,600	17,800	17,800	18,200	25,100	25,100	25,400
Allendale	2,850	2,890	2,610	1,040	1,050	1,040	1,810	1,840	1,570
Anderson	46,800	46,600	47,300	19,600	19,500	19,500	27,200	27,100	27,800
Bamberg	4,560	4,620	4,250	1,450	1,450	1,450	3,110	3,170	2,800
Barnwell	8,050	8,400	7,590	2,830	3,130	3,170	5,220	5,350	4,420
Beaufort	32,960	33,210	31,140	1,230	1,090	1,230	31,730	32,120	29,910
Berkeley	23,400	23,700	22,500	6,000	6,[illegible]	5,800	17,400	17,600	16,700
Calhoun	3,910	4,000	3,860	2,110	2,160	2,250	1,800	1,840	1,610
Charleston	147,600	148,400	143,900	10,100	10,200	9,600	137,500	138,200	134,300
Cherokee	17,810	17,970	15,200	8,230	8,210	7,470	9,580	9,760	7,730
Chester	12,100	12,330	11,090	5,430	5,520	5,470	6,670	6,810	5,620
Chesterfield	13,100	13,360	12,200	7,120	7,240	6,920	5,980	6,120	5,280
Clarendon	6,150	6,220	5,850	1,600	1,600	1,550	4,550	4,620	4,300
Colleton	9,340	9,410	9,040	2,200	2,180	2,290	7,140	7,230	6,750
Darlington	20,340	20,740	18,840	6,790	7,000	6,700	13,550	13,740	12,140
Dillon	9,360	9,360	8,580	3,640	3,610	3,550	5,720	5,750	5,030
Dorchester	17,300	17,400	16,300	4,800	4,800	4,600	12,500	12,600	11,700
Edgefield	4,580	4,640	4,320	1,990	2,010	1,980	2,590	2,630	2,340
Fairfield	6,670	6,690	6,270	2,180	2,120	2,130	4,490	4,570	4,140
Florence	46,900	46,800	47,300	13,100	13,100	12,800	33,800	33,700	34,500
Georgetown	16,380	16,680	14,910	3,640	3,810	4,020	12,740	12,870	10,890
Greenville	172,500	175,100	168,900	50,200	50,600	49,700	122,300	124,500	119,200
Greenwood	28,450	28,670	26,170	11,050	11,000	10,910	17,400	17,670	15,260
Hampton	5,380	5,450	4,920	1,590	1,580	1,610	3,790	3,870	3,310
Horry	60,560	61,310	55,810	5,370	5,210	4,630	55,190	56,100	51,180
Jasper	3,170	3,220	3,030	220	220	220	2,950	3,000	2,810
Kershaw	16,190	16,350	14,470	6,180	6,220	6,270	10,010	10,130	8,200
Lancaster	18,610	18,770	16,930	8,280	8,240	8,470	10,330	10,530	8,460
Laurens	19,540	19,660	17,070	7,700	7,630	7,380	11,840	12,030	9,690
Lee	2,990	3,000	2,920	950	950	940	2,040	2,050	1,980
Lexington	49,700	49,800	48,400	14,000	14,000	13,400	35,700	35,800	35,000
McCormick	2,190	2,210	1,790	740	740	790	1,450	1,470	1,000
Marion	11,770	12,150	10,760	4,590	4,830	4,700	7,180	7,320	6,060
Marlboro	8,220	8,290	7,690	3,720	3,710	3,530	4,500	4,580	4,160
Newberry	11,800	11,820	10,850	4,930	4,890	5,010	6,870	6,930	5,840
Oconee	23,010	23,380	21,420	9,440	9,500	9,450	13,570	13,880	11,970
Orangeburg	29,380	29,590	26,420	9,170	9,130	8,460	20,210	20,460	17,960
Pickens	32,200	33,400	32,000	11,400	11,500	11,700	20,800	21,900	20,300
Richland	163,900	164,700	166,400	15,400	15,600	14,800	148,500	149,100	151,600
Saluda	3,220	3,260	2,920	1,250	1,260	1,050	1,970	2,000	1,870
Spartanburg	94,900	96,400	93,600	37,000	37,200	37,200	57,900	59,200	56,400
Sumter	30,740	30,910	32,160	8,670	8,680	8,700	22,070	22,230	23,460
Union	10,890	10,940	10,870	6,120	6,140	6,000	4,770	4,800	4,870
Williamsburg	10,620	10,900	10,980	3,970	4,190	4,200	6,650	6,710	6,780
York	43,200	43,300	43,300	13,300	13,300	13,000	29,900	30,000	30,300

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY
July, 1987

COUNTIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	JUL. 1987	JUN. 1987	JUL. 1986	JUL. 1987	JUN. 1987	JUL. 1986	JUL. 1987	JUN. 1987	JUL. 1986
ABBEVILLE-----	10,320	10,500	10,740	790	850	1,340	7.7	8.1	12.5
AIKEN---------	60,550	60,440	57,810	2,820	3,020	2,790	4.7	5.0	4.8
ALLENDALE-----	4,510	4,540	4,520	400	450	470	8.9	9.9	10.4
ANDERSON------	66,270	66,010	66,430	3,960	4,030	5,510	6.0	6.1	8.3
BAMBERG-------	7,010	6,990	7,190	680	690	820	9.7	9.9	11.4
BARNWELL------	9,910	9,950	9,800	1,110	850	890	11.2	8.5	9.1
BEAUFORT------	36,090	36,160	36,780	1,360	1,430	1,420	3.8	4.0	3.9
BERKELEY------	52,870	52,560	50,140	2,340	2,420	2,630	4.4	4.6	5.2
CALHOUN-------	5,160	5,160	5,560	390	370	490	7.6	7.2	8.8
CHARLESTON----	145,280	144,820	137,260	6,900	7,530	7,170	4.7	5.2	5.2
CHEROKEE------	22,720	22,680	21,380	1,290	1,290	1,630	5.7	5.7	7.6
CHESTER-------	14,230	14,270	14,040	1,280	1,230	1,250	9.0	8.6	8.9
CHESTERFIELD--	19,660	19,890	20,050	1,160	1,240	1,600	5.9	6.2	8.0
CLARENDON-----	11,690	11,570	12,170	1,190	1,160	1,500	10.2	10.0	12.3
COLLETON------	16,730	16,780	18,020	1,150	1,280	1,410	6.9	7.6	7.8
DARLINGTON----	27,800	28,020	28,270	2,340	2,470	2,810	8.4	8.8	9.9
DILLON--------	14,830	14,820	14,780	1,090	1,300	1,260	7.3	8.8	8.5
DORCHESTER----	35,080	34,880	33,250	1,360	1,430	1,550	3.9	4.1	4.7
EDGEFIELD-----	7,320	7,410	7,440	380	450	410	5.2	6.1	5.5
FAIRFIELD-----	8,970	9,000	9,160	700	790	800	7.8	8.8	8.7
FLORENCE------	55,110	55,100	54,460	3,850	4,080	4,260	7.0	7.4	7.8
GEORGETOWN----	21,170	21,510	21,100	1,560	1,850	1,860	7.4	8.6	8.8
GREENVILLE----	170,290	173,240	162,620	7,280	8,160	7,710	4.3	4.7	4.7
GREENWOOD-----	28,420	28,420	28,830	1,970	2,130	2,660	6.9	7.5	9.2
HAMPTON-------	7,450	7,430	7,380	620	640	660	8.3	8.6	8.9
HORRY---------	68,820	69,570	68,770	3,890	4,070	4,160	5.7	5.9	6.0
JASPER--------	5,980	6,030	6,060	360	420	390	6.0	7.0	6.4
KERSHAW-------	19,160	19,130	18,510	1,350	1,370	1,350	7.0	7.2	7.3
LANCASTER-----	25,300	25,420	25,710	1,670	1,930	2,550	6.6	7.6	9.9
LAURENS-------	23,500	23,700	22,770	1,490	1,750	2,060	6.3	7.4	9.0
LEE-----------	8,010	7,810	8,170	650	570	700	8.1	7.3	8.6
LEXINGTON-----	89,430	90,480	86,950	2,970	3,160	3,370	3.3	3.5	3.9
McCORMICK-----	3,050	3,070	2,860	280	310	320	9.2	10.1	11.2
MARION--------	14,310	14,690	14,680	1,320	1,520	1,880	9.2	10.3	12.8
MARLBORO------	11,460	11,380	12,030	930	950	1,470	8.1	8.3	12.2
NEWBERRY------	15,320	15,450	15,310	1,030	1,190	1,070	6.7	7.7	7.0
OCONEE--------	27,590	27,810	28,400	1,670	1,850	2,360	6.1	6.7	8.3
ORANGEBURG----	39,360	39,260	38,930	3,090	3,330	3,690	7.9	8.5	9.5
PICKENS-------	47,630	47,800	46,970	2,800	2,400	4,360	5.9	5.0	9.3
RICHLAND------	139,740	141,780	135,320	6,120	6,830	6,150	4.4	4.8	4.5
SALUDA--------	7,570	7,540	7,490	360	370	580	4.8	4.9	7.7
SPARTANBURG---	112,080	114,060	108,550	4,860	5,480	6,660	4.3	4.8	6.1
SUMTER--------	34,980	34,910	36,190	2,640	2,630	3,390	7.5	7.5	9.4
UNION---------	14,620	14,730	14,390	1,010	1,130	1,360	6.9	7.7	9.5
WILLIAMSBURG--	16,790	17,090	16,900	1,270	1,360	1,400	7.6	8.0	8.3
YORK----------	69,470	69,680	64,450	3,800	3,810	3,480	5.5	5.5	5.4

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
July, 1987

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT TOTAL			UNEMPLOYMENT % OF LABOR FORCE		
	JUL. 1987	JUN. 1987	JUL. 1986	JUL. 1987	JUN. 1987	JUL. 1986	JUL. 1987	JUN. 1987	JUL. 1986	JUL. 1987	JUN. 1987	JUL. 1986
ANDERSON	12,810	12,770	12,940	11,820	11,760	11,560	990	1,010	1,380	7.7	7.9	10.7
CHARLESTON	38,870	38,750	36,720	37,070	36,780	34,850	1,800	1,970	1,870	4.6	5.1	5.1
COLUMBIA	45,710	46,420	44,280	43,320	43,750	41,880	2,390	2,670	2,400	5.2	5.8	5.4
FLORENCE	15,170	15,170	14,990	14,170	14,110	13,880	1,000	1,060	1,110	6.6	7.0	7.4
GREENVILLE	33,090	33,690	31,630	31,400	31,790	29,840	1,690	1,900	1,790	5.1	5.6	5.7
GREENWOOD	10,200	10,190	10,340	9,510	9,450	9,410	690	740	930	6.8	7.3	9.0
MYRTLE BEACH	12,450	12,590	12,430	11,960	12,070	11,900	490	520	530	3.9	4.1	4.3
NORTH CHARLESTON	23,300	23,280	22,060	21,620	21,450	20,320	1,680	1,830	1,740	7.2	7.9	7.9
ROCK HILL	22,170	22,230	20,560	20,730	20,790	19,240	1,440	1,440	1,320	6.5	6.5	6.4
SPARTANBURG	22,890	23,330	22,260	21,700	21,980	20,620	1,190	1,350	1,640	5.2	5.8	7.4
SUMTER	10,610	10,590	10,990	9,790	9,770	9,930	820	820	1,060	7.7	7.7	9.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1986 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 13) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagriculturl wage and salary employment.

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The "S.C. Employment Trends" is published by the South Carolina Employment Security Commission in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. The following staff members of the Labor Market Information Division are responsible for the publication of this newsletter and for the production of the data included therein: Leasharn Hopkins, Myra Smith, Gerri Taylor, Cliff Stuffer, Candler Spence, Frances Leaphart, Evelyn Greenlee, Sandy Simpson, Geri Sims, Ann Glenn, Gwen Haynes, Lynn Rollins, Barbara Allen, Glenn Murray, and Sam McClary.